DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 413 760 FL 024 817

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TITLE En Un Nombre, Que Hay? An Introduction to Spanish Personal Names.
PUB DATE 1997-00-00
NOTE 31p.
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom - Learner (051)
LANGUAGE English, Spanish
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Comparative Analysis; Contrastive Linguistics; English; Foreign Countries; Instructional Materials; *Interpersonal Communication; Interpersonal Relationship; *Kinship; Language Patterns; Language Usage; *Onomastics; Second Language Instruction; Second Languages; Sex Differences; *Sociocultural Patterns; *Spanish
IDENTIFIERS *Gender (Language); *Personal Names

ABSTRACT

The learning activities contained in this booklet are designed to help students of Spanish learn to use Spanish personal names approximately in a variety of situations. The first section outlines common titles of address for men and women, lists popular feminine and masculine first names, discusses compound names, lists common Spanish family names, and discusses their order in the formal name or address. The second section presents additional commonly-used titles related to occupation and discusses their use. Section three gives more information about the order of names and its variation within families based on kinship. Several cases are presented in which different combinations of names occur within a family. A Spanish language credit card application illustrates practical issues in name use. This section also contains a review of all the material presented. Each section includes simple exercises, with answer keys, for reinforcement. (MSE)

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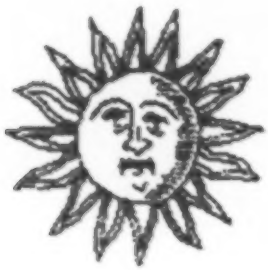
En Un Nombre, ¿Qué hay?

An Introduction to Spanish Personal Names



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En Un Nombre, ¿Qué hay?
An Introduction to Spanish Personal Names

"What's in a name?" Juliet asks in Shakespeare's famous drama Romeo and Juliet. <<En un nombre, ¿qué hay?>> The tragedy shows how important a family name can be. For most people, our name is important. It's the first thing we answer when someone asks, "Who are you?"

Across cultures, names seem to be universally important. In other cultures, however, the naming system is different than the one used in the United States. In Spanish-speaking countries, it is not uncommon to find names such as:

María Angela Pérez-López Gutiérrez
or
Tomás Vicente Treviño Rodríguez y Elizondo

The initial amusement one might find in such a litany of names may quickly become confusion for the business person dealing with a client with either of the above names. One problem is, how do you address such a client? Mrs. Gutiérrez and Mr. Elizondo are not correct. Student of Spanish language and culture may also be confused by this different -- and more complex -- naming system in such simply tasks as researching an author or finding a friend in a telephone directory.

The learning activities contained in this booklet are designed to help you be able to use Spanish personal names appropriately in a variety of situations. This booklet is divided into three parts: the first part will help you learn to identify the individual elements that make up a Spanish personal name; the second part will show you how to address someone using the appropriate name; and the last part will help you identify family relationships based on the system of Spanish personal names. Each part

provides information, practice exercises and feedback. After you've finished all three parts, there is a short test to see how much you've learned about Spanish personal names.

Part I

How do you feel when someone calls you by the wrong name? If your name is Joan and someone calls you Jane or if your name is Rebecca and someone automatically shortens it to Becky. how do you respond? How do you react to someone who calls you only by your last name? Understanding the parts of a name will help you in addressing someone by the correct name in Spanish.

In order to understand how Spanish personal names are used, we're going to begin at the beginning -- with titles that might be used with someone's name. These titles are optional; however, when they are used, they always come before the first personal name, just as in English.

Here is a list of common titles of address used in Spanish-speaking countries:

Masculine	Feminine
Señor (abbreviated Sr.) -- Mr.	Señora (Sra.) -- Mrs.
	Señorita (Srta.) -- Miss
Don	Doña
Doctor/Dr. -- Dr.	Doctora/Dra. -- Dr.

There is as yet no widely accepted equivalent of Ms. although some feminists have suggested Sa.

Notice also the titles don and doña. Originally titles of nobility, they are now used to show respect or deference to someone of higher professional or social position or to address an older person. These titles are used only with first names. Thus, a highly respected scholar may be addressed as "Don Felipe" by his colleagues. Don and doña are used when you are too intimate with someone to use señor or señora, but not intimate enough to be on a first-name basis. English approaches this kind of relationship only in very special cases. For example, the nurses in a clinic may address a doctor with whom they are very friendly as "Doctor Jim."

Let's practice what you've just learned about titles. Below is a list of masculine and feminine titles. Indicate if the title is masculine or

feminine by placing a √ on the appropriate space. The correct answers follow the questions immediately so cover them with an index card or another piece of paper until after you have answered the questions.

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1. Srta. Susana Caridad Delgadito y León
2. Don Carlos Fernando Rocha Palma
3. Eva Josefa Morán de Rodríguez
4. Dra. Ana María Chávez y López
5. Luis Vicente Cortés Losoya

Did you get them all correct? If not, review the titles again and then continue with the next set of exercises.

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Many of the first names (primer nombre) and middle names (segundo nombre) used in Spanish-speaking countries are derived from the same sources as English names. Study this list of popular feminine names and notice how similar they are to English names.

Alicia	Eva	María
Ana	Francisca	Marta
Beatriz	Gladys	Rosa
Carmen	Helena	Sara
Clara	Irma	Susana
Dolores	Isabel	Teresa
Dora	Josefina	Victoria
Ester	Laura	Virginia

Here are some other popular feminine names. Some may look quite different from the feminine names you are familiar with in English.

Adela	Elba	Lucía
Adelina	Elena	Leonor
Adriana	Elia	Luisa
Aida	Elsa	Luz
Alejandrina	Elvira	Lylia
Amalia	Emilia	Manuela
Amelia	Emma	Margarita
Angela	Enriqueta	Magdalena
Angélica	Esperanza	Marina

Antonia	Filomena	Maruja
Aura	Graciela	Matilde
Berta	Guillermina	Mercedes
Blanca	Guadalupe	Nélida
Carlota	Herminia	Ofelia
Carmen	Hilda	Olga
Celia	Inés	Perla
Cecilia	Josefa	Pilar
Copncepción	Juana	Raquel
Consuela	Julia	Rosario
Delia	Lidia	Rosa

Notice how many of these names end with the vowel a.

Consider the following list of common masculine names. Do they look familiar?

Abrahán	Eduardo	Nicolás
Alberto	Ernésto	Oscar
Alfredo	Félix	Rafael
Antonio	Francisco	Ramón
Arturo	Gabriel	Ricardo
Benjamín	Juan	Roberto
Daniel	Luis	Tomás
David	Marcos	Víctor

Here are other popular masculine names:

Adolfo	Eugenio	Jesús
Agustín	Federico	Joaquín
Alejandro	Felipe	Jacobo
Alfonso	Gerardo	Jorge
Andrés	Gilberto	José
Angel	Gonzalo	Julio
Aníbal	Guillermo	Lorenzo
Armando	Gustavo	Manuel
Augusto	Héctor	Miguel
Carlos	Hernado	Martín

César	Hugo	Omar
Diego	Humberto	Pablo
Emilio	Ignacio	Pedro
Enrique	Jacinto	Rodolfo
Esteban	Jaime	Raúl

Notice how many of these names end with an o.

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Indicate whether the following names are singular or compound by placing a ✓ on the appropriate line:

Singular	Compound	
___	___	María de Jesús
___	___	Francisco
___	___	Carlota
___	___	Juan Bautista
___	___	María del Pilar

~~~~~~

Singular	Compound	
___	_✓_	María de Jesús
_✓_	___	Francisco
_✓_	___	Carlota
___	_✓_	Juan Bautista
___	_✓_	María del Pilar

If you have more than one mistake, review the list of compound names and try again. Then, continue with the next section.

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The first name (primer nombre) may be preceded by a title. If not, it is the first element in a Spanish personal name (nombre completo).

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In the following list of Spanish personal names, underline the first name (primer nombre) in each.

1. Sr. José de Jesús Francisco Alvarez Luna
2. Doña Mercedes Concepción Bernal Calvo
3. Srta. Isabel Dolores Rubio Gonzáles
4. Jaime Ernesto Juárez-Costa Jaramillo
5. María del Pilar Barrera Duran de los Ríos

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last names used in Spanish-speaking countries.

Alonso	Guerrero	Peña
Aguilar	Gutiérrez	Pérez
Aguirre	Hernández	Ramírez
Alonso	Herrera	Ramos
Alvarez	Jiménez	Reyes
Blanco	León	Ríos
Cabrera	López	Rivas
Campos	Márquez	Rojas
Castillo	Medina	Romero
Castro	Méndez	Rodríguez
Cruz	Mendoza	Ruiz
Díaz	Mirando	Sánchez
Delgado	Molina	Silva
Espinosa	Morales	Sosa
Fernández	Moreno	Soto
Flores	Muñoz	Suárez
Franco	Navarro	Torres
Fuentes	Nuñez	Vargas
García	Ortega	Vásquez
Gómez	Ortiz	Vega
González	Ortero	

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Check your answers. If you have more than one mistake, go back and review the lists again.

Given	Last	
_✓_	___	Beatriz
___	_✓_	Guerrero
_✓_	___	Andrés
___	_✓_	Morales
___	_✓_	Ruiz

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Perhaps the most significant difference between the formation of the typical surname in the United States and that of someone from a Spanish-speaking country is the use of two last names. The surname of the father precedes that of the mother and the two name may or may not be joined by the conjunction "y" or by a hyphen. This practice originated in Medieval Spain when a coat of arms was based upon the names of the two families united in marriage. It has continued down to the present time.

A Spanish personal name (nombre completo) includes two last names (apellidos). Each name may be either a single name, a hyphenated name, or a compound name. the first last name (primer apellido) precedes the second last name (segundo apellido).

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In the following list of Spanish personal names, underline the first last name (primer apellido).

1. Juan López y Pérez
2. Doña María Carlota Blanco de Galindo
3. Francisco Fernandez Ruiz
4. Sr. David Felipe Ortiz Molina
5. Don Pablo Ramón Barrios Sosa

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1. Juan López y Pérez
2. Doña María Carlota Blanco de Galindo
3. Francisco Fernandez Ruiz
4. Sr. David Felipe Ortiz Molina
5. Don Pablo Ramón Barrios Sosa

Remember, after you have identified the first name (primer nombre) and the middle name (segundo nombre) if one has been used, the next name will be the first last name (primer apellido). If you had more than one mistake, review the correct answers and the lists of first and last names and try again.

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Finally, let's try distinguishing between the first last name (primer apellido) and last name (segundo apellido).

In the following list of Spanish personal names, draw one line under the first last name and two lines under the second last name.

1. Marta Susana López del Castillo Gonzáles
2. José de la Cruz Carlos Sánchez-Sosa León
3. Srta. Isabel Peña Martín
4. Miguel Felipe Gallardo Paz-Ortiz
5. Sr. Marcos José Vargas-Sánchez Rodríguez

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1. Marta Susana López del Castillo Gonzáles
2. José de la Cruz Carlos Sánchez-Sosa León
3. Srta. Isabel Peña Martín
4. Miguel Felipe Gallardo Paz-Ortiz
5. Sr. Marcos José Vargas-Sánchez Rodríguez

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By now we have looked at all of the possible elements of a Spanish personal name. these include: the title, the first name (primer nombre), the middle name (segundo nombre), the first last name (primer apellido), and the second last name (segundo apellido). In the next two sections we will look at appropriate ways to address someone based on his or her name. Finally, we'll look at how these names are derived.

Florencia Bisenta de Casillas Martínez Cardona is the real name of a well-known Mexican American entertainer. Can you identify the elements of her full name (nombre completo)? She became popular with hits such as "It Must Be Him" and she sang in the White House for both Presidents Nixon and Ford. She realized, however, that Florencia Bisenta de Casillas Martínez Cardona would not fit on a record label or theater marquees, so she adopted a shorter stage name. You may know her as Vikki Carr.
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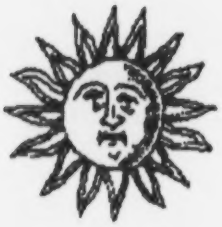
The famous actor José Antonio Domínguez Banderas used his second names in both cases when he chose his professional name.



Part II

Now that you've learned how to identify the elements of a Spanish personal name, let's try using the name to address someone. Knowing how to address someone might be important in a variety of situations: writing a business letter, for example, of when being introduced to someone in person. How will you address him or her? The rules are simple.

First, let's review some of the titles you might use:

Masculine	Feminine
Señor	Señora
	Señorita
	[Sa.]
Don	Doña
Doctor	Doctora

In addition to these, it is also common to address someone by his or her occupation. We do this sometimes in English with titles such as Doctor Johnson, Professor Rivers, or Revered Patterson. Spanish uses all these titles as well as others. Here are some additional titles for you to study:

Masculine	Feminine
Licenciado	Licenciada (attorney)
Profesor	Profesora
Reverendo	Hermana (used for religious sisters)
Ingeniero	Ingeniera (engineer)

Notice that there are appropriate masculine and feminine forms for the same occupation.

As in English, simply select the appropriate title and use it before the first last name. It is also correct to address the person using both the first and second last names. This will be appropriate with all titles except don and doña which, as we have already seen, are followed by the first name (primer nombre) rather than last name (apellido)

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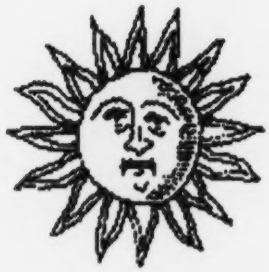
We have seen how, in Spanish, there are both masculine and feminine forms of the same title and that Spanish is more likely than English to use an occupation as a title. However, in Spanish-speaking countries, there are still fewer women in occupations traditionally held by men than there are in the United States. for the possibility of a female president with the title "la presidenta." In addition to meaning "the president," it can also mean "the first lady." María Eva Duarte de Perón was popular among many citizens in Argentina who called her "La Presidenta." Theatergoers in the United States are more likely to know her as "Evita." Can you identify all the elements of her name?



Part III

You may not have noticed from the examples presented earlier, but the wife and husband share one last name in common although it does not appear in the same place in each name.

Look at these examples:
Jorge Gonzáles Vargas and his wife Eva Pardo de Gonzáles.

Is this an accident? No. At marriage the husband does not change his name, however, the wife will generally drop her second last name and add the first last name of her husband. If is often preceded by "de" meaning, literally, "of." If the woman is particularly fond of both of her last names before marriage or if she comes from a well-known family, she may compound them by using a hyphen or the word "y" meaning "and." Such a combination might produce Pardo-López or Pardo y López. So, in the example given above, at marriage the woman might become Eva Pardo-López de Gonzáles or even Eva Pardo y López de Gonzáles. Retaining both last names is also useful if one of the last names is particularly important or famous and the wife wants to maintain that identity. In all legal transactions this woman will be identified first, by her first last name (maiden name). In this example, Pardo remains has her first last name for legal purposes. Even if she were to marry more than once, her last name would remain the same.

Let's consider another example:

Husband	Wife
Roberto Humberto Ortega Reyes	Eva Maruja Méndez Castillo

Eva Maruja Méndez de Ortega

The first last name (primer apellido) -- Méndez -- is the wife's maiden name (apellido de soltera) and the second last name (segundo apellido) -- Ortega -- is the first last name of her husband. This is know as her married name (apellido de casada).

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was born; the child may simply be given a name which the parents like. the last names, however, follow a very specific pattern.

Consider the following: A daughter is born to these parents:
José Antonio Vargas Barrios
and
María Carlota Ramírez de Vargas

They decide to name their daughter Sara Teresa. The child's full name (nombre completo) would become Sara Teresa Vargas Ramírez. How? The child's first last name (primer apellido) is the first last name of the father. The second last name (segundo apellido) is the first last name (maiden name) of the mother.

Here's another example:

Father	Mother
Tomás Vicente Flores Vásquez	Elsa Clara Fuentes de Flores
Son	Antonio Luís Flores Fuentes

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Try this one. Jorge Gonzáles Vargas and his wife Eva Pardo de Gonzáles have two children, Luis Antonio and Ana Marta.

What is the son's full name (nombre completo)?

What is the daughter's full name (nombre completo)?

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Luis Antonio Gonzáles Pardo
Ana Marta Gonzáles Pardo
Remember, the child's first last name is the first last name of the father and the second last name is the first last name of the mother.

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Take a minute to reflect on all these name combinations and the significance of each. Then, write a short answer in which you explain the difference between the first last name (primer apellido) and the second last name (segundo apellido).

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The couple later has two children, Juan Antonio and Ana María.

3. What is the son's full name (nombre completo)?

4. What is the daughter's full name (nombre completo)?

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1. Jorge Luis Cortés Losoya. His name will not change after marriage.

2. Beatriz María de Jesús Rodríguez Gonzáles
   Beatriz María de Jesús Rodríguez de Cortés

3. Juan Antonio Cortés Rodríguez

4. Ana María Cortés Rodríguez

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An understanding of this system of using two last names is important since both last names are listed in the phone book and you must know both of them in order to locate someone. It's also important if you are looking for a Spanish author in a catalog system or encyclopedia since the author will probably be listed by the first last name (primer apellido) and not the second last name (segundo apellido). Perhaps you can think of other situations where it would be very important to know the system of determining family names.

If you've completed all these exercises, you should be very familiar with using Spanish personal names. Why not finish by writing your own names according to the rules you've learned for using Spanish personal names.

Your name: _____

You should have included the following elements in your name if you are male, or a single female:

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
title (optional)	first name	middle name if you have one	father's last name	mother's maiden name

If you are a married female, you should have included

_____	_____	_____	_____	*de*_____
title (optional)	first name	middle name if you have one	maiden name	husband's first last name

Consider the credit card application form below. Notice that it asks for both "nombre" and "apellidos" and provides sufficient space for all of the names. It also includes special instructions if the name exceeds 26 characters. If you were applying for the credit card, how would you complete the question concerning "Nombre y apellidos"?

SOLICITUD DE TARJETA

REF. DE LA TARJETA		
COD. ENTIDAD 8501	COD. MARCA 004	COD. DELEGACION
REFERENCIA DE LA ENTIDAD FINANCIERA	CLAVE ENTIDAD	CLAVE SUCURSAL

Nº DE TARJETA PRINCIPAL CUANDO SE SOLICITA OTRA ADICIONAL

TITULAR DE LA TARJETA

DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIFICACION (1) (Número)

NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS (Cuando sobrepase de 26 caracteres, indicar también en el recuadro siguiente, como desea aparecer en la tarjeta)

Nombre con el que desea aparecer en la Tarjeta (Cuando su nombre y apellidos exceda de 26 caracteres):

PROFESION

FECHA DE NACIMIENTO

NACIONALIDAD

SEXO ☐ Varón ☐ Mujer

C.N.O. C.N.A.E.

ESTADO CIVIL ☐ Soltero ☐ Casado ☐ Viudo ☐ Divorciado ☐ Separado

TELEFONO

LIMITE

DOMICILIO

CODIGO POSTAL

POBLACION

PROVINCIA

INFORMACION COMPLEMENTARIA

NIVEL DE FORMACION
☐ Es. Primarios ☐ Es. Medios ☐ Es. Superiores ☐ Otros

MEDIO DE LOCOMOCION QUE USA PARA REALIZAR SUS COMPRAS EN JUMBO
☐ Coche ☐ Taxi ☐ Transporte Público ☐ Andando

FRECUENCIA DE COMPRA
☐ Todos los días ☐ Una por semana ☐ Una por quincena ☐ Una por mes ☐ Menor frecuencia (Superior a un mes)

ANTIGÜEDAD COMO CLIENTE JUMBO
☐ Menos de 1 año ☐ Más de 1 año y menos de 3 ☐ Más de 3 años y menos de 5 ☐ Más de 5 años

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Finally, let's check your understanding fo all of the material presented in this booklet. Please take a few minutes now to answer this last set of exercises. And buena suerte in using Spanish personal names.

Let's consider two final sample names:

Sr. Mario Nicolás Gonzáles-Martínez Ruiz

Srta. Sandra Guadalupe Campos Herrera de los Ríos

Using these two names, identify:

1. a masculine title --

2. a feminine title --

3. a masculine first name (primer nombre) --

4. a feminine first name (primer nombre) --

5. a masculine middle name (segundo nombre) --

6. a feminine middle name (segundo nombre) --

7. a singular first last name (primer apellido) --

8. a compound first last name (primer apellido) --

9. a singular second last name (segundo apellido) --

10. a compound second last name (segundo apellido) --

How would you address each of theseindividuals if you wre introduced to them?

11. the gentleman --

12. the lady --

Imagine that these two persons were to get married.

13. What would the husband's name be before and after marriage?

14. What would the wife's name be before and after marriage?

If they had a son named Juan Andrés and a daughter named Ana María, what would their full names (nombre completo) be?

15. the son's full name --

16. the daughter's full name --

17. In general, how would you explain the difference between system of determining personal names in the United States and in Spanish-speaking countries?

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Sr. Mario Nicolás Gonzáles-Martínez Ruiz

Srta. Sandra Guadalupe Campos Herrera de los Ríos

Using these two names, identify:

1. a masculine title -- *Señor / Sr.*

2. a feminine title -- *Señorita / Srta.*

3. a masculine first name (primer nombre) -- *Mario*

4. a feminine first name (primer nombre) -- *Sandra*

5. a masculine middle name (segundo nombre) -- *Nicolás*

6. a feminine middle name (segundo nombre) -- *Guadalupe*

7. a singular first last name (primer apellido) -- *Campos*

8. a compound first last name (primer apellido) -- *Gonzáles-Martínez*

9. a singular second last name (segundo apellido) -- *Ruiz*

10. a compound second last name (segundo apellido) -- *Herrera de los Ríos*

How would you address each of these individuals if you were introduced to them?

11. the gentleman -- *Señor Gonzáles-Martínez / Señor Gonzáles-Martínez Ruiz*

12. the lady -- *Señorita Campos / Señorita. Campos Herrera de los Ríos*

Imagine that these two persons were to get married.

13. What would the husband's name be before and after marriage?

Does not change

14. What would the wife's name be before and after marriage?
Señorita Guadalupe Campos Herrera de los Ríos
Señora Gudadlupe Campos de Gonzáles-Martínez

If they had a son named Juan Andrés and a duaghter named Ana María, what would theri full names (nombre completo) be"

15. the son's full name -- *Juan Andrés Gonzáles-Martínez Campos*

16. the daughter's full name -- *Ana María Gonzáles-Martínez Campos*

17. In general, how would you explain the difference between system of determining personal names in the United States and in Spanish-speaking countries?

While U.S. citizens typically have only one last name -- that of the father -- in many Spanish-speaking countries individuals have two last names -- that of both the father and the mother. The first last name is the father's first last name and the second last name is the mother's first last name. At marraige a woman will drop her second last name and add her husband's first last name preceded by "de." Both last names are required for legal purposes and are filed alphabetically according to the first of the two last names.